

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

FEB 17 2016

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF:

CERTIFIED MAIL 7009 1680 0000 7677 7827 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Robert Brennan Plant Manager Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC 4174 Half Acre Road Batavia, Ohio 45103

Re: Notice of Violation

Compliance Evaluation Inspection

EPA ID: OHD052150703

Dear Mr. Brennan:

On December 16 – 17, 2015, representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency inspected the Core Composites Cincinnati ("Core") facility located in Batavia, Ohio. As large quantity generator of hazardous waste, Core is subject to the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 et seq. (RCRA). The purpose of the inspection was to evaluate Core's compliance with certain provisions of RCRA and its implementing regulations related to the generation, treatment, and storage of hazardous waste. A copy of the inspection report is enclosed for your reference.

Based on information provided by Core, EPA's review of records pertaining to Core, and the inspector's observations, EPA has determined that Core has unlawfully stored hazardous waste without a permit or interim status by failing to comply with certain conditions for a permit exemption under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-52-34(A)-(C) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)-(c)]. EPA has identified the permit exemption conditions with which Core was out of compliance at the time of the inspection in paragraphs 1-6, below.

A subset of the conditions for a RCRA permit exemption are also independent requirements that apply to permitted and interim status hazardous waste management facilities that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste (TSDF requirements). When a hazardous waste generator loses its permit exemption due to a failure to comply with an exemption condition incorporated from Ohio Admin. Code chs. 3745-65 to 68 and 3745-256, the generator: (a) becomes an operator of a hazardous waste storage facility; and (b) simultaneously violates the corresponding TSDF requirement. The exemption conditions identified in paragraphs 3-6 are also independent TSDF requirements incorporated from Ohio Admin. Code chs. 3745-65 to 68 and 3745-256.

Accordingly, each failure of Core to comply with these conditions is also a violation of the corresponding requirement in Ohio Admin. Code chs. 3745-65 to 68 and 3745-256 [40 C.F.R. Part 265] (if the facility should have fully complied with the requirements for interim status), or

Ohio Admin. Code chs. 3745-54 to 57 and 3745-205 [40 C.F.R. Part 264] (if the facility should have been permitted).

Finally, EPA has determined that Core violated RCRA requirements related to hazardous waste determinations, land disposal restrictions, and used oil management, as described in paragraphs 7-9, below.

STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE WITHOUT A PERMIT OR INTERIM STATUS AND VIOLATIONS OF TSDF REQUIREMENTS

At the time of the inspection, Core was out of compliance with the following large quantity generator permit exemption conditions:

1. Date When Each Period of Accumulation Begins

Under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-52-34(A)(2) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(a)(2)], a large quantity generator must clearly mark each container holding hazardous waste with the date upon which each period of accumulation begins.

At the time of the inspection, Core maintained one 90-day hazardous waste accumulation area outside in a fenced pen. In this area was one 55-gallon drum labeled as "Hazardous Waste" and "Wet Mat." This container was not marked with a start date of accumulation.

Also at the time of the inspection, Core maintained an area of drum storage for hazardous waste materials contaminated with acetone that were to be distilled. This area also included two 55-gallon drums that were designated for still bottoms. Each of these containers was labeled as "Hazardous Waste." None of these containers was marked with a start date of accumulation.

Note: An employee marked a start date of accumulation on the 55-gallon drum labeled as "Wet Mat" in the outdoor storage area prior to completion of the inspection.

2. <u>Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Container Labeling</u>

Under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-52-34(C)(1)(b) [40 C.F.R. § 262.34(c)(1)(ii)], a large quantity generator must mark his satellite accumulation containers either with the words "Hazardous Waste" or with other words that identify the contents of the containers

At the time of the inspection, the following containers were marked neither with the words "Hazardous Waste" nor with other content-identifying words:

- One 5-gallon bucket was located beneath a tote of raw resin in the mixing area of the warehouse in Building A.
- One 55-gallon drum of filter cleanout resin from the tote of raw resin identified above. This container was labeled incorrectly as "Non-Hazardous Waste."
- One purge bucket located in the robotic gel-coat application booth in Building B.

Ohio Admin. Code chs. 3745-54 to 57 and 3745-205 [40 C.F.R. Part 264] (if the facility should have been permitted).

Finally, EPA has determined that Core violated RCRA requirements related to hazardous waste determinations, land disposal restrictions, and used oil management, as described in paragraphs 7-9, below.

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- One 5-gallon bucket was located beneath a tote of raw resin in the mixing area of the warehouse in Building A.
- One 55-gallon drum of filter cleanout resin from the tote of raw resin identified above. This container was labeled incorrectly as "Non-Hazardous Waste."
- One purge bucket located in the robotic gel-coat application booth in Building B.

The permit exemption conditions identified below in paragraphs 3-6 are also independent TSDF requirements violated by Core:

3. Use and Management of Containers

Under Ohio Admin. Code §§ 3745-52-34(C)(1)(a) and 3745-66-73(A) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(c)(1)(i) and 265.173(a)], a large quantity generator must always keep a satellite accumulation container holding hazardous waste closed during storage, except for when it is necessary to add or remove waste.

At the time of the inspection, the following containers holding hazardous waste were not closed during accumulation and waste was not being added to or removed from these containers while they were open:

- Three 5-gallon buckets of "Spray-Up Resin" beneath the P024 feed tote.
- One 5-gallon and one 2.5-gallon bucket of "Spray-Up Resin" beneath the P023 feed tote.
- One 2.5-gallon bucket of "Spray-Up Resin" beneath the P018 feed tote.
- One 5-gallon bucket of resin (not labeled) located beneath a tote of raw resin located in the mixing area of the warehouse in Building A.
- One purge bucket in the robotic gel-coat application booth in Building B.

4. Condition of Containers

Under Ohio Admin. Code §§ 3745-52-34(A)(1)(a) and 3745-66-71 [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(1)(i) and 265.171], a large quantity generator using containers that are not in good condition to hold hazardous waste, must either transfer the waste to different containers or manage the waste in another manner that complies with applicable regulations.

At the time of the inspection, the top of one 55-gallon drum of hazardous waste in the 90-day storage area was bulging. The containers of volatile organic waste are exposed to direct sunlight, which may have contributed to the bulging.

5. Contingency Plan

Under Ohio Admin. Code §§ 3745-52-34(A)(4) and 3745-65-52(E) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(4) and 265.52(e)], a large quantity generator must provide the facility with a contingency plan which includes, among other things, a list of all emergency equipment at the facility [such as fire extinguishing systems, spill control equipment, communications and alarm systems (internal and external), and decontamination equipment], where this equipment is required. This list shall be kept up to date. In addition, the contingency plan shall include the location and a physical description of each item on the list, and a brief outline of its capabilities.

At the time of the inspection, the contingency plan did not include an emergency equipment list.

6. Training

A large quantity generator of hazardous waste must have a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches facility personnel to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with requirements of RCRA. With respect to this training program, a large quantity generator must maintain, among other things, the following documents and records at its facility in accordance with Ohio Admin. Code §§ 3745-52-34(A)(4) and 3745-65-16(D) [40 C.F.R. §§ 262.34(a)(4) and 265.16(d)]:

- The job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling each job;
- A written job description for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management;
- A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position at the facility related to hazardous waste management; and
- Records that document that the training or job experience described above has been given to and completed by facility personnel.

At the time of the inspection, Core did not have a list of job title(s) related to hazardous waste management and the name of the employee filling these position(s). Core did not have written descriptions of each position related to hazardous waste management or of the type and amount of introductory and continuing training given to these employees. Lastly, Core did not have all training records available for review during the inspection.

Note: Core provided the above-mentioned training-related documents in an email to EPA dated January 21, 2016. EPA is not requesting further information regarding the above violation at this time.

Summary of permit exemption conditions: By failing to comply with the conditions for a permit exemption, above, Core became an operator of a hazardous waste storage facility, and was required to obtain an Ohio hazardous waste storage permit. Core failed to apply for such a permit. Core's failure to apply for and obtain a hazardous waste storage permit violated the requirements of Ohio Admin. Code §§ 3745-50-45(A) and 3745-50-41(A) and (D) [40 C.F.R. §§ 270.1(c), and 270.10(a) and (d)]. Any failure to comply with a permit exemption condition incorporated from Ohio Admin. Code chs. 3745-65 to 68 and 3745-256 is also an independent violation of the corresponding TSDF requirement.

<u>VIOLATIONS OF WASTE DETERMINATIONS, LAND DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS, AND USED OIL</u> GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

Core violated the following generator requirements:

7. Hazardous Waste Determination

A generator must determine whether its waste is hazardous using the method prescribed under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-52-11 [40 C.F.R. § 262.11]. Records supporting a

determination made in accordance with Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-52-11 [40 C.F.R. § 262.11] must be kept for at least three years from the date the waste was last sent to onsite or off-site treatment, storage, or disposal. See, Ohio Admin. Code 3745-52-40(C) [40 C.F.R. § 262.40(c)].

At the time of the inspection, Core had not made determinations in accordance with the above regulation for the following wastes:

- "Bad Glue" Two 55-gallon drums of "Bad Glue" were located at the east end of the warehouse in Building A. Core has not evaluated this material.
- Spent Acrastrip Core has determined that waste Acrastrip which has been consolidated for discard is hazardous based on the potential presence of acetone in the waste. The unconsolidated waste, however, is managed throughout the facility as non-hazardous. Documentation was not provided to support either determination.
- Absorbents contaminated with oil Documentation of a waste determination for this waste was not available for review.
- Used lacquer thinner and solvent contaminated rags Profiles for both of these wastes included the D035/F005 waste numbers. Chemicals that correlate with these numbers were not identified during the inspection as constituents in raw production materials or in cleaning solvents currently utilized at the facility.

8. Land Disposal Restrictions

Under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-270-07(A)(5) [40 C.F.R. § 268.7(a)(5)], a generator who treats prohibited wastes in containers regulated under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-52-34 [40 C.F.R. § 262.34] to meet applicable land disposal restriction treatment standards found at Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-270-40 [40 C.F.R. § 268.40], the generator must develop and follow a written waste analysis plan (WAP) which describes the procedures they will carry out to comply with the treatment standards.

Core has developed a WAP. According to the WAP, "Waste gelcoat & resin product should always have a hazardous material label on them. Once the gelcoat and resin has been catalyzed paint over or remove all labels." One 55-gallon drum located at the loading dock of Building A, and two buckets located outside of the north side entrance to Building B, contained waste gelcoat and/or resin. These containers were not labeled as "Hazardous Material" or as "Hazardous Waste" at the time of the inspection.

Note: The 55-gallon drum located at the loading dock of Building A was marked as "Hazardous Waste" prior to completion of the inspection.

9. Used Oil Requirement

Under Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-279-22(B)(4) [40 C.F.R. § 279.22(b)(4)], a generator who directs shipments of off-specification used oil from his facility to a used oil burner or who first claims that used oil that is to be burned for energy recovery meets the used oil fuel specifications set forth in Ohio Admin. Code § 3745-279-11 [40 C.F.R. § 279.11]

must also comply with 3745-279-70 through 3745-279-75 [40 C.F.R. part 279, subpart H] for used oil marketers.

At the time of the inspection, a Core employee stated that used oil generated at the facility was sent to a local business for burning in a space heater. Core has not determined if the oil is on or off-specification, and has not been complying with the used oil marketer regulations.

AREA OF CONCERN

A sump collecting water that is contaminated with hydraulic fluid from RTM presses is located in Building B. The oil in the sump is not intentionally added to the water, which seeps into this sump from the groundwater table. The amount of oil in this water may be insignificant. However, this sump may need to be inspected for cracks and perhaps sealed in order to prevent seepage of hydraulic fluid back into the groundwater table.

CONCLUSION

At this time, EPA is not requiring Core to apply for an Ohio hazardous waste storage permit so long as it immediately establishes compliance with the conditions for a permit exemption outlined in paragraphs 1-6, above.

According to Section 3008(a) of RCRA, EPA may issue an order assessing a civil penalty for any past or current violation, requiring compliance immediately or within a specified time period, or both. Although this letter is not such an order or a request for information under Section 3007 of RCRA, 42 U.S.C. § 6927, we request that you submit a response in writing to us no later than 30 days after receipt of this letter documenting the actions, if any, which you have taken since the inspection to establish compliance with each of the conditions and requirements, above. You should submit your response to Brenda Whitney, U.S. EPA, Region 5, 77 West Jackson Boulevard, LR-8J, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Ms. Whitney, of my staff, at 312-353-4796 or at whitney.brenda@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Gary J. Victorine, Chief

RCRA Branch

Enclosure

cc: Jeff Smith, OEPA – <u>Jeffrey.smith@epa.ohio.gov</u> Bruce McCoy, OEPA - Bruce.McCoy@epa.ohio.gov

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

Compliance Evaluation Inspection Report

Date of Inspection:

December 16, 2015

Facility Name:

Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC

Facility Address:

4174 Half Acre Road Batavia, Ohio 45103

EPA RCRA ID Number:

OHD052150703

Generator Status:

Large Quantity Generator

Facility Contact:

Robert Brennan – Plant Manager

U.S. EPA RCRA Inspector:

Brenda Whitney - Environmental Engineer

Land and Chemicals Division

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Branch

Compliance Section 2

Prepared By:

Brenda Whitney – Environmental Engineer

1-7-2016 Date

Approved By:

Julie Morris – Chief, Compliance Section 2

Date

Purpose of Inspection

I conducted an unannounced Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI or "Inspection") of the Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC, facility ("Core") located in Batavia, Ohio, on December 16, 2015. This CEI was an evaluation of Core's compliance with the RCRA hazardous waste regulations codified in the Ohio Administrative Code and the Code of Federal Regulations. The Facility has notified as a large quantity generator of hazardous waste generating more than 1,000 kilograms of hazardous waste per month. Jeff Smith and George Strobel of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency was also participated in this CEI.

Participants

Robert Brennan – Plant Manager Core

Jeff Smith – Environmental Specialist OEPA

George Strobel – Supervisor OEPA

Brenda Whitney – Environmental Engineer U.S. EPA

Introduction

Upon arrival at Core, Mr. Smith, Mr. Strobel, and I signed in at the front desk. The attendant contacted Mr. Brennan who led us to a conference room for an introductory meeting. I delineated the purpose and logistics of the CEI to Mr. Brennan and we discussed Core's hazardous waste generation sources and management methods. I informed Mr. Brennan that I would be taking photographs during the CEI as needed. I provided the following compliance assistance documents; Onsite Pollution Prevention Assistance (OEPA brochure); P2 Technical Assistance Contacts; and U.S. EPA Small Business Resources. We discussed the procedures EPA uses for controlling confidential business information (CBI). After being given an overview of the processes and waste generation sources by Mr. Brennan, we were escorted on a walking tour of the facility before returning to office to review records. The records review was completed the following day on December 17th. Upon completion of the CEI, I held a closing conference with Mr. Brennan.

Site Description

The following information about Core is based on the personal observations of the EPA inspector and on representations made during the inspection by the Facility personnel identified above or within the text unless otherwise noted.

Core is owned by Core Molding Technologies, an international public corporation with a total of six facilities headquartered in Columbus, Ohio. This facility comprised of two main manufacturing buildings, A and B. Building A, built in 1980, is approximately 69,000ft² and Building B (more recent addition) is approximately 28,000ft² in size. Because of a down-turn in production requirements, the 85 employees at this facility work one 8-hour shift.

Core manufactures large fiberglass pieces such as body components of semi-truck tractors. Core utilizes basic molding techniques including open and closed resin transfer molding (RTM).

Open molding incorporates either a robotic spray line or a manual spray line. In either line, the mold is first rubbed with a mold release to ensure that the fiberglass does not stick and create imperfections. Then a gel coat layer is applied to give the product a hard finished surface. In the robotic lines a chopped glass (fiberglass) and a catalyzed binding resin are sprayed into a mold using robotic spray guns. In the manual line, an operator applies premade mats of fiberglass into the mold and then uses a manual sprayer to apply catalyzed resin. When the proper thickness of

Appendix A

Photograph Log

Inspection Date:

December 16, 2015

Facility Name and ID Number:

Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC EPA ID: OHD052150703

Inspector and Photographer:

Brenda Whitney Compliance Section 2 RCRA Branch Land and Chemicals Division

Camera Used:

Olympus Stylus 600

Serial Number: A47525904

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Taken at 9:22am CST

Beneath the resin feed station for pump P024 were three open 5-gallon buckets of waste "Spray-Up Resin.



Photograph 2

Taken at 9:28 am CST

Beneath the resin feed station for pump P023 was one open 5-gallon bucket of waste "Spray-Up Resin."

Waste resin spills are evident next to the container.



Taken at 9:28 am CST

Beneath the resin feed station for pump P023 was one open 2.5-gallon bucket of waste "Spray-Up Resin."



Photograph 4

Taken at 9:44 am CST

Beneath pump P018 in the northwest corner of the building, were two 2.5-gallon buckets for resin clean-outs. Both containers were labeled as "Spray-up Resin." The left-most bucket was open at the time of the inspection. Mr. Brennan adjusted the lid to cover more of the opening of the container.



Taken at 10:23 am CST

The line flush from RTM presses collects in a 5-gallon bucket connected to each press with plastic tubing. The tubing fits into a hole cut into the top of the bucket. Each of the buckets observed was also labeled with the words "Resin Fllush."



Photograph 6

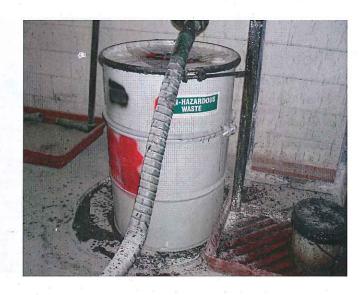
Taken at 11:11 am CST

One 5-gallon bucket beneath a tote of raw resin was located in the mixing area of the Warehouse in Building A. This bucket was open, and was not labeled.



Taken at 11:11 am CST

A 55-gallon drum from filter cleanouts from the resin mixing tote identified in Photograph 6 was closed and labeled as "Non-Hazardous Waste."



Photograph 8

Taken at 11:16 am CST

This cart of containers was located in the Mold Repair. The white bucket on the left had a sticker in front of it stating "Dirty Solvent Rags." However, the bucket states that these rags will be laundered at the site. The container is for non-hazardous waste only.



Taken at 11:35 am CST

The left-most 55-gallon drum contains acetone contaminated resin and gel-coat awaiting distillation. The two 55-gallon drums to the right were labeled as containing "Still Bottoms." These containers were not marked with start dates of accumulation.



Photograph 10

Taken at 11:50 am CST

This photograph shows the three containers that are involved with the Acrastrip reclamation system. The drum second from the left contained used Acrastrip. The leftmost drum was empty and was to be used for collection of the reusable supernatant pulled from the drum of used Acrastrip. The 55-gallon drum at the right in the background was the consolidation container for the solid catalyzed resin that was to be removed from the bottom of the container of used Acrastrip. This drum was marked as "Hazardous Waste" and



Taken at 11:55 am CST

One the loading dock at the east end of the facility, I observed one 55-gallon drum marked as "Non-Hazardous Waste."
According to Core personnel, this container is used to kick-off spent uncatalyzed gel-coat. The "NON" was marked over at the time of the inspection.



Photograph 12

Taken at 12:14 pm CST

Containers of hazardous waste are stored in the 90-day area.



Taken at 12:14 pm CST

The container on the left of this photograph contains hazardous waste. The container was not marked with a start date of accumulation.



Photograph 14

Taken at 12:14 pm CST

This drum was labeled as contained used oil. The drum was also labeled as "Non-Hazardous Waste." Records documenting that the material was a non-hazardous waste or was on-specification used oil were not available.



Taken at 1:19 pm CST

Two 55-gallon drums of "Bad Glue" dated from 6/10/13 were located in a storage rack at the east end of the of the Building A Warehouse.



Photograph 16

Taken at 1:21 pm CST

The drum identified in Photograph 11 was labeled as "Hazardous Waste" prior to the conclusion of the inspection.



Taken at 1:25 pm CST

Outside the entrance to Building B, were two 2.5-gallon buckets of resin and gel-coat that were being kicked-off. The containers were neither closed nor labeled.



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Appendix B

Checklists

Inspection Date:

December 16, 2015

Facility Name and ID Number:

Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC EPA ID: OHD052150703

Inspector:

Brenda Whitney Compliance Section 2 RCRA Branch Land and Chemicals Division

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	LARGE QUANTITY GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS								
		COMPLETE AND ATTACH A PROCESS DESCRIPTION S	UMMA	RY	Ĭ.				
CESC	QG: ≤10	0 Kg. (Approximately 25-30 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or < 1 I	Kg. of a	acute	ly hazardous w	aste.			
SQG:	Betwe	en 100 and 1,000 Kg. (About 25 to under 300 gallons) of waste in a calend	dar mo	nth.					
LQG:	LQG: ≥ 1,000 Kg. (~300 gallons) of waste in a calendar month or ≥1 Kg. of acutely hazardous waste in a calendar month.								
NOTE	:: То сс	nvert from gallons to pounds: Amount in gallons x Specific Gravity x 8.34	5 = Am	ounts	s in pounds.				
Safety	/ Equip	ment Used:							
GENE	ERAL F	EQUIREMENTS							
1.	Have 52-11	all wastes generated at the facility been adequately evaluated? [3745-	Yes		No X N/A				
2.	Are re 40(C)	cords of waste determination being kept for at least 3 years? [3745-52-	Yes		No 🗆 N/A				
3.	Has tl	ne generator obtained a U.S. EPA identification number? [3745-52-12]	Yes	A	No □ N/A				
4.		biennial reports filed with Ohio EPA on or before March 1 st ? [3745-52- (filed on even years for previous year)	Yes	V	No 🗆 N/A				
5.	Are b	ennial reports kept on file for at least 3 years? [3745-52-40(B)]	Yes	Ø√	No □ N/A				
6.	6. Has the generator transported or caused to be transported hazardous waste to other than a facility authorized to manage the hazardous waste? [ORC 3734.02(F)]								
7.	at and	ne generator disposed of hazardous waste on-site without a permit or other facility other than a facility authorized to dispose of the hazardous ? [ORC 3734.02(E)&(F)]	Yes		No X N/A				
8.	Does	the generator accumulate hazardous waste?	Yes	X	No □ N/A				
		LQG does not accumulate or treat hazardous waste, it is not subject to 5 still apply, e.g., annual reports, manifest, marking, record keeping, LDR,		tanda	ards. All other	Ŋ			
9.	Has t	ne generator accumulated hazardous waste on-site in excess of 90 days at a permit or an extension from the director ORC §3734.02(E)&(F)?	Yes	П	No 💢 N/A				
NOTE	: If F0	06 waste is generated and accumulated for > 90 days and is recycled see	3745-	52-3	4(G)&(H).				
10.	Does	the generator treat hazardous waste in a: [ORC 3734.02(E)&(F)]	12		40 % (1)				
	a.	Container that meets 3745-66-70 to 3745-66-77? OPEN CONTRINERS ON ACCORDING TO O	Yes	A	NO NA				
	b.	Tank that meets 3745-66-90 to 3745-66-100 except 3745-66-97(C)?	Yes		No □ N/A	X			
	C.	Drip pads that meet 3745-69-40 to 3745-69-45?	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	×			

Facility Name/Inspection Date]
[ID Number]
LQG Checklist April 2014 revision
Page 1 of 12

	d.	Containment building that meets 3745-256-100 to 3745-256-102?	Yes		No. □ N/A	X
NOTE	: Com	plete appropriate checklist for each unit.	d			
NOTE	: If wa	ste is treated to meet LDRs, use LDR checklist.				
11.	Does	the generator export hazardous waste? If so:	Yes		No 💢 N/A	
	a.	Has the generator notified U.S. EPA of export activity? [3745-52-53(A)]	Yes		No 📋 N/A	¤
	b.	Has the generator complied with special manifest requirements? [3745-52-54]	Yes		No D	A
	C.	For manifests that have not been returned to the generator: has an exception report been filed? [3745-52-55]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	Ø
	d.	Has an annual report been submitted to U.S. EPA? [3745-52-56]	Yes		No 🗀 N/A	×
	e.	Are export related documents being maintained on-site? [3745-52-57(A)]	Yes		No [] N/A	Ą
MANI	FEST F	REQUIREMENTS	1			
12.		all hazardous wastes shipped off-site been accompanied by a est? (U.S. EPA Form 8700-22) [3745-52-20(A)(1)]	Yes	Х	No □ N/A	
13.		items (1) through (20) of each manifest been completed? 52-20(A)(1)]&[3745-52-27(A)]	Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A	
		EPA Form 8700-22(A) (the continuation form) may be needed in addition ns (21) through (35) must also be completed. [3745-52-20(A)(1)]	to Fori	n 87	00-22. In these	
14.		each manifest designate at least one facility which is permitted to each waste? [3745-52-20(B)]	Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A	
	-	generator may designate on the manifest one alternate facility to handle t				
	•	hich prevents the delivery of waste to the primary designated facility. [37-	45-52-2	?0(C)	1	/
15.	desigr	ransporter was unable to deliver a shipment of hazardous waste to the nated facility, did the generator designate an alternate TSD facility or ne transporter instructions to return the waste? [3745-52-20(D)]	Yes		No □ N/A	×
16.		the manifests been signed by the generator and initial transporter? 52-23(A)(1)&(2)]	Yes	X	No 🗀 N/A	
		nd the generator that the certification statement they signed indicates: 1) transportation and 2) they have a program in place to reduce the volume	-	-		
17.	If the	generator received a rejected load or residue, did the generator:				. ,
	a.	Sign item 20 of the new manifest or item 18c of the original manifest?	Yes		No. □ N/A	X

	I	[3745-52-23(F)(1))				
					SVV.				
	b.	Provide the transporter a copy of the manifest? [3745-52-23(F)(2)]	Yes	No.	No □ N/A	X			
	C.	Send a copy of the manifest to the designated facility that returned the shipment with 30 days after delivery of the rejected shipment? [3745-52-23(F)(3)]	Yes	S.	No 🔲 N/A	X			
18.	withir gener	generator did not receive a return copy of each completed manifest a 35 days of the waste being accepted by the transporter, did the attor contact the transporter and/or TSD facility to check on the status of aste? [3745-52-42(A)(1)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	X			
19.	l .	generator has not received the manifest within 45 days, did the rator file an exception report with Ohio EPA? [3745-52-42(A)(2)]	Yes		No 🗔 N/A	Ŋ			
20.		igned copies of all manifests and any exception reports being retained least three years? [3745-52-40]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A				
facility accurr calend NOTE storag and tr a tran	NOTE: A generator who sends a shipment of hazardous waste to a TSD facility with the understanding that the TSD facility can accept and manage the waste and later receives that shipment back as a rejected load or residue may accumulate the waste on-site for <90 days or <180 days depending on the amount of hazardous waste on-site in that calendar month. [3745-52-34(M)] NOTE: Waste generated at one location and transported along a publicly accessible road for temporary consolidated storage or treatment on a contiguous property also owned by the same person is not considered "on-site" and manifesting and transporter requirements must be met. To transport "along" a public right-of-way the destination facility has to act as a transfer facility or have a permit because this is considered to be "off-site." For additional information see the definition of "on-site" in OAC rule 3745-50-10.								
		L TRAINING	-		1				
21.	hazar	the generator have a training program which teaches facility personnel dous waste management procedures (including contingency plan mentation) relevant to their positions? [3745-65-16(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A				
22.	ensur involv emer	the personnel training program, at a minimum, include instructions to the that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies ring hazardous waste by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, gency equipment and emergency systems (where applicable)? [3745-6(A)(3)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	•			
requir	ed to p	facility employees that receive emergency response training pursuant to C rovide separate emergency response training, provided that the overall fa s of OAC 3745-65-16(A). [3745-65-16(A)(4)]				y is not			
23.	Is the	personnel training program directed by a person trained in hazardous management procedures? [3745-65-16(A)(2)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A				
24.		ew employees receive training within six months after the date of hire (or nment to a new position)? [3745-65-16(B)]	Yes		No 🗆 N/A				

25.	period	the generator provide refresher training to end from January 1st to December 31st and does on the after the previous training? [3745-65-16]	s each training occur within	Yes		No X N/A		
26.	Does	the generator keep records and documentat	ion of:					
	a.	Job titles? [3745-65-16(D)(1)]		Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A		
	b.	Job descriptions? [3745-65-16(D)(2)]		Yes	凶	No □ N/A		
	C.	A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position listed under paragraph (D)(1) of this rule? [3745-65-16(D)(3)]				No 📋 N/A		
	d.	Completed training or job experience require	Yes	X	No □ N/A			
27.	are tra	aining records for current personnel kept unti aining records for former employees kept for ate the employee last worked at the facility? [at least three years from	Yes	Þ	No N/A		
hazar includ	dous w le the fo	following section can be used by the inspector aste management have been trained. The e following: environmental coordinators, drum h aste inspections, emergency response teams	mployees who need training andlers, emergency coordina	(writter tors, p	and ersor	l/or on-the -job)	-	
Job F	erform	ed	Name of Employee			Date Traine	d	
CONTINGENCY PLAN								
CONT	INGEN	ICY PLAN						
28.	Does huma	ICY PLAN the owner/operator have a contingency plan health or the environment from fires, explose of hazardous waste? [3745-65-51(A)]		Yes	×	No El N/A		
	Does huma releas	the owner/operator have a contingency plan n health or the environment from fires, explos		Yes	×	No III N/A		
28.	Does huma releas	the owner/operator have a contingency plan n health or the environment from fires, explose of hazardous waste? [3745-65-51(A)]	sions or any unplanned	Yes Yes	×	No I N/A		
28.	Does huma releas Does	the owner/operator have a contingency plan in health or the environment from fires, explose of hazardous waste? [3745-65-51(A)] the plan describe the following: Actions to be taken in response to fires, expressions and the continuous continu	olosions or any unplanned		×	STANDARD STANDARDS		
28.	Does huma releas Does	the owner/operator have a contingency plan in health or the environment from fires, explose of hazardous waste? [3745-65-51(A)] the plan describe the following: Actions to be taken in response to fires, expresses of hazardous waste? [3745-65-52(A)]	plosions or any unplanned [3745-65-52(C)] [blone numbers (office and	Yes	X	No.		

	4								
	e.	An evacuation plan for facility personnel where there is possibility that evacuation may be necessary? [3745-65-52(F)]	Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A				
other suffici requii	emerge ient to d rements	e facility already has a "Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasures Placency plan, the facility can amend that plan to incorporate hazardous waste comply with OAC requirements. The facility may develop one contingency s. Ohio EPA recommends that the plan be based on the "National Resporce (One Plan)." [3745-65-52(B)]	e mana 7 plan v	ngeme which	ent provisions th meets all regul	nat are atory			
30.	emer	opy of the plan (plus revisions) kept on-site and been given to all gency authorities that may be requested to provide emergency services? 6-65-53(A)&(B)] No Documentation	Yes		No N/A				
31.	1	he generator revised the plan in response to rule changes, facility, ment and personnel changes, or failure of the plan? [3745-65-54]	Yes	×	No 🔲 N/A				
32.	2. Is an emergency coordinator available at all times (on-site or on-call)? [3745- Yes No NA NA 65-55]								
all op record	eration. ds with	emergency coordinator shall be thoroughly familiar with: (a) all aspects of s and activities at the facility; (c) the location and characteristics of waste l in the facility; (e) facility layout; and (f) shall have the authority to commit the f the contingency plan.	handle	d; (d)	the location of	all			
EME	RGENC	CY PROCEDURES		T B	ų a	11.			
33.		here been a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste or hazardous e constituents since the last inspection? If so:	Yes		No 🔯 N/A				
<u> </u>	a.	Was the contingency plan implemented? [3745-65-51(B)]	Yes		No □ N/A	×			
	b.	Did the facility follow the emergency procedures in 3745-65-56(A) through (H)?	Yes		No □ N/A	×			
	C.	Did the facility submit a report to the Director within 15 days of the incident as required by 3745-65-56(I)?	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	×			
explo		3745-65-51(B) requires that the contingency plan be implemented immed r release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, which could							

PREF	ARED	NESS AND PREVENTION					
34.	1	facility operated to minimize the possibility of fire, explosion, or any nned release of hazardous waste? [3745-65-31]	Yes	A	No 🔟 N/A		
35.	i	the generator have the following equipment at the facility, if it is required actual hazards associated with the waste:					
	a.	Internal communications or alarm system? [3745-65-32(A)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A		
	b.	Emergency communication device? [3745-65-32(B)]	Yes	X	No. □ N/A		
·	C.	Portable fire control, spill control and decon equipment? [3745-65-32(C)]	Yes	×	N o □ N/A		
	d.	Water of adequate volume/pressure per documentation or facility rep? [3745-65-32(D)]	Yes	×	No 🔳 N/A		
NOTE	: Verif	y that the equipment is listed in the contingency plan.	<u> </u>				
36.		ergency equipment tested (inspected) as necessary to ensure its proper tion in time of emergency? [3745-65-33]	Yes	X	No 📋 N/A		
37.		mergency equipment tests (inspections) recorded in a log or summary? -65-33]	Yes	X	No 📋 N/A		
38.	comm	rsonnel have immediate access to an internal alarm or emergency unication device when handling hazardous waste (unless the device is quired under 3745-65-32)? [3745-65-34(A)]	Yes	X	No 🔲 N/A		
39.	device extern	e is only one employee on the premises, is there immediate access to a e (eg. phone, and hand held two-way radio) capable of summoning all emergency assistance (unless not required under 3745-65-32)? .65-34(B)]	Yes	X	No N/A		
40.	i .	quate aisle space provided for unobstructed movement of emergency I control equipment? [3745-65-35]	Yes	×	No I N/A		
41.		ne generator attempted to familiarize emergency authorities with ole hazards and facility layouts? [3745-65-37(A)]	Yes	A	No 🗍 N/A		
42.		Where authorities have declined to enter into arrangements or agreements, has the generator documented such a refusal? [3745-65-37(B)]					
		ACCUMULATION AREA REQUIREMENTS					
43.	Does	the generator ensure that satellite accumulation area(s):				,	
	a.	Are at or near a point of generation? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes		No 📉 N/A		

	b.	Are under the control of the operator of the process generating the waste? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes		No X N/A	
	C.	Do not exceed a total of 55 gallons of hazardous waste per waste stream? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes	M	No N/A	
15	d.	Do not exceed one quart of acutely hazardous waste at any one time? [3745-52-34(C)(1)]	Yes		No 🔲 N/A	X
02	e.	Containers are closed, in good condition and compatible with wastes stored in them? [3745-52-34(C)(1)(a)]	Yes		No 💢 N/A	
	f.	Containers are marked with words "Hazardous Waste" or other words identifying the contents? [3745-52-34(C)(1)(b)]	Yes		No X N/A	
44.		generator accumulating hazardous waste(s) in excess of the amounts in the preceding question? If so:	Yes		No N/A	
8.	a.	Did the generator comply with 3745-52-34(A)(1) through (4) or other applicable generator requirements within three days? [3745-52-34(C)(2)]	Yes		No □ N/A	X
	b.	Did the generator mark the container(s) holding excess with the accumulation date when the 55 gallon (one quart) limit was exceeded? [3745-52-34(C)(2)]	Yes		No 🗀 N/A	×
gener	ation in hazaro	satellite accumulation area is limited to 55 gallons of hazardous waste acc the process under the control of the operator of the process generating to lous waste). There could be individual waste streams accumulated in an	he was	ste (le	ess then 1 quart	for
	AND M	ANAGEMENT OF CONTAINERS IN <90 DAY ACCUMULATION AREAS	3		,	
45.	1	ne generator marked containers with the words "Hazardous Waste?" -52-34(A)(3)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A	
46.	clearl	ate upon which each period of accumulation and/or treatment begins is y marked and visible for inspection on each container? -52-34(A)(2)] WET MATS	Yes		No X N/A	
47.	Are h	azardous wastes stored in containers which are:				
	а.	Closed (except when adding/removing wastes)? [3745-66-73(A)]	Yes	×	No □ N/A	
100	b.	In good condition? [3745-66-71] Bulging or Pully in depending on Weather	Yes		No X N/A	
	C.	Compatible with wastes stored in them? [3745-66-72]	Yes	X	No □ N/A	
2	d.	Handled in a manner which prevents rupture/leakage? [3745-66-73(B)] Weather could be a factor	Yes		No 📈 N/A	

Facility Name/Inspection Date]
[ID Number]
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NOTE	: Record location on process summary sheets, photograph the area, and record	d on fac	cility i	тар.				
48.	Is the container accumulation areas(s) inspected at least once during the period from Sunday to Saturday? [3745-66-74]	Yes	×	No 🔳 N/A				
	a. Are inspections recorded in a log or summary? [3745-66-74]	Yes	X	No 🗇 N/A				
49.	Are containers of ignitable or reactive wastes located at least 50 feet (15 meters) from the facility's property line? [3745-66-76]	Yes	X	No I N/A				
50.	Are containers of incompatible wastes stored separately from each other by means of a dike, berm, wall or other device? [3745-66-77(C)]	Yes		No 📋 N/A	X			
51	If the generator places incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials in the same container, is it done in accordance with 3745-65-17(B)? [3745-66-77(A)]	Yes		No 🗇 N/A	×			
52.	If the generator places hazardous waste in an unwashed container that previously held an incompatible waste, is it done in accordance with 3745-65-17(B)? [3745-66-77(B)]							
mixtui	: OAC 3745-65-17(B) requires that the generator treat, store, or dispose of ignit e or commingling of incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials irable conditions or threaten human health or the environment.				the			
53.	If the generator has closed a <90 day accumulation area does the closure appear to have met the closure performance standard of 3745-66-11? [3745-52-34(A)(1)]	Yes		No E N/A	×			
	Please provide a description of the unit and documentation provided by the ge							
tank, d	osure was completed in accordance with the closure performance standards. If closure must also be completed in accordance with OAC 3745-66-97 (except for	_			- 1			
34] PRF-1	RANSPORT REQUIREMENTS According to FACULTY	(1)	()	A) 10 ce a 11 C	<u> </u>			
54.	Does the generator package/label its hazardous waste in accordance with the applicable DOT regulations? [3745-52-30, 3745-52-31 and 3745-52-32(A)]	Yes	X	No N/A				
55.	Does each container ≤119 gallons have a completed hazardous waste label? [3745-52-32(B)]	Yes	X	No 📋 N/A				
56.	Before off-site transportation, does the generator placard or offer the appropriate DOT placards to the initial transporter? [3745-52-33]	Yes	×	No. □ N/A				

			GENERATOR LDR CHECKLIST DOES NOT APPLY TO CESQGS						
GENERA	AL REC	UIREN						47,	,
1.	If LDF	Rs do no W was	ot apply, does the generator have a statement that lists how generated, why LDRs don't apply and where the HW went? 7(A)(7)]	Yes		No		N/A	×
2.	Did the generator determine if the HW/soil must be treated to meet the LDR treatment standard prior to disposal? Generator knowledge or testing may be used. [3745-270-07(A)(1)] If not,								
	a.		e generator send the waste to a permitted HW TREATMENT (? [3745-270-07(A)(1)]	Yes	×	No		N/A	
NOTE: This is done by determining if the HW /soil contains levels of constituents greater than the levels given in its LDR treatment standard in 3745-270-40. However, if a specific treatment method is given in 3745-270-40 for the HW, no determination is required [3745-270-07(A)(1)(b)]. If soil, generator can choose to have soil treated to LDR levels given in 3745-270-49 (alternative treatment levels for soils).									
3.	HW/se [3745-	oil mee -270-07	nerator have documentation of how he determined whether the ts or does not meet the LDR treatment standard in 2, above? 7(A)(6)(a) or 3745-270-07(A)(6)(b)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
4.	for at	least th	nerator keep the documentation required in #2, above, on-site ree years from the last date the HW/soil was sent on-site/off-nent/disposal? [3745-270-07(A)(8)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
5.	Does yes,	the ger	nerator generate a listed HW that exhibits a characteristic? If	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	a.	that is	e generator determine if the listed HW exhibits a characteristic not treated under the LDR treatment standard for the listed [3745-270-09(A)]	Yes		No		N/A	X
	FOR EXAMPLE: F006 that exhibits the characteristic for silver or K062 that is corrosive, D002. Review LDR treatment standard in 3745-270-40 to determine what constituents the listed HW is treated for.								
6.	Did th	e gene dous co	rator determine if its characteristic HW contains underlying onstituents that need to be treated? [3745-270-09(A)]	Yes	X				
NOTE: This is done by evaluating which underlying hazardous constituents (UHC) are in the HW at levels above the universal treatment standards given in 3745-270-48. This requirement does not apply to high total organic carbon (i.e., contains >10% TOC) D001 wastes or listed HWs.									
NOTE: V 7.		e gene	rator treat his HW /soil on-site to meet the LDR treatment	Yes	X	No		N/A	
NOTE: If	"Yes" s	see que	estion #16.			167			
8.			rator send a one-time LDR notification form to the TSD with the to that facility? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	a.	waste	generator chose not to make the determination of whether his must be treated, did he send a notice to the TSD facility with shipment? [3745-270-07(A)(2)] If so, did the notice include:	Yes		No		N/A	×
		j	Applicable HW codes?	Yes		No		N/A	×
		ii	Manifest number of the first shipment to the TSD?	Yes		No		N/A	×
		iii	A statement that conveys that the HW may or may not be subject to the LDR treatment standards and the TSD must make that determination."?	Yes		No	П	N/A	X

9.		ne generator resubmit the LDR notification form to the TSD when the hanged or the generator used a new TSD? [3745-270-07(A)(2)] the generator have a copy of the LDR notification form/notice on file? Yes No N/A							
10.			nerator have a copy of the LDR notification form/notice on file? 7(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	a.		form/notice kept on file for three years after last HW shipped? i-270-07(A)(8)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
NOTIFIC	ATION	FORM		<u>. </u>		4240000 Julyania	***************************************	•	
11.			R Notification form contain the following information:			,,			
	a.		est number of the first waste shipment to the TSD? [3745-270-	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	b.	Applic	cable waste codes (includes characteristic codes for a listed applicable)? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	C.		tement that conveys that the HW is subject to LDRs and must eated to meet LDR treatment requirements? [3745-270-(2)]	Yes	X	No.	The second secon	N/A	
	d.	1	ignation whether the HW is a wastewater or non-wastewater? -270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	ter or n	on-was	contains <1% by wt. total suspended solids(TSS) and <1% by wt stewater, the HW can be tested using for example, Standard Met c.						
	e.		nation of the waste subcategory when applicable? -270-07(A)(2)]	Yes		No		N/A	X
NOTE: S have sub			are found on the LDR treatment standards table under the appli	cable v	vaste	code.	Not	t all H	lWs
	f.		ng of the underlying hazardous constituents for which a cteristic waste must be treated? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
NOTE:		ired if	the waste is high TOC D001 or the TSD tests its treatment resid	ues for	all u	nderly	ing h	azar	dous
	g.	form \	HW is F001-F005 or F039, did the generator note on the LDR what solvents or constituents, respectively, the waste contains nust be treated for? [3745-270-07(A)(2)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
NOTE: N	Vot requ	uired if	the TSD tests its treatment residues for all underlying hazardous	consti	ituent	S.			
PROHIB									
12.	Is the	HW tre	eated by burning?	Yes	X	No		N/A	
		go to i		<u> </u>				,	
13.	Is the	HW a i	metal-bearing HW?	Yes		No	X	N/A	
			nl-bearing HWs contain heavy metals above TCLP levels or were stricted metal-bearing HWs are given in the Appendix to 3745-27		due t	o the	pres	ence	of
14.	a.		-bearing HWs cannot be incinerated, combusted or, blended	U-03.					
14.	a.	and b	urned for fuel unless <u>one</u> of the following conditions apply. -270-03(c)]						
		i.	Contains > 1% TOC?	Yes		No		N/A	×
		ii.	Contains organic constituents or cyanide at levels greater than the UTS levels?	Yes		No		N/A	X
		11.	Is made up of combustible material e.g., paper, wood, plastic?	Yes		No		N/A	X

	TOTAL PROPERTY.								
		iv.	Has a reasonable heating value (e.g., > 5000 Btu)?	Yes		No		N/A	×
2		V.	Co-generated with a HW that must be combusted?	Yes		No		N/A	X
ii.	b.	impro	responses to 14 a.i. through 14 a.v. are "No", HW is being perly treated by dilution, violation of 3745-270-03(C). Is HW treated by dilution?	Yes		No		N/A	X
15.	Was t	he HW	treated by wastewater treatment?	Yes		No	X	N/A	a _j a
	a.		DR treatment method, other than DEACT or a numerical value, fied for the waste? [3745-270-03(B) and 3745-270-40(A)(3)]	Yes	D	No		N/A	
NOTE: I	f "Yes".	HW is	improperly being treated by dilution.				111		
	b.		the waste carry the D001 code <u>and</u> contain <u>>10% TOC?</u>	Yes	Ш	No	Ш	N/A	X,
	C.		the wastewater treatment process include a process to rate/recover the organic phase of the waste?	Yes		No		N/A	X
			to b & c are "yes" and "no", respectively, waste is improperly bein n of [3745-270-03(B)] and 3745-270-40(A)(3)].	ng trea	ted b	y dilu	tion	and	
NOTE: A	A list of	separa	ation/recovery processes are given in 3745-270-42 under RORG.						
GENERA	ATOR T	REAT	MENT			,			
16.	Does	the ger	nerator treat to meet LDRs on-site?	Yes	X	No		N/A	
			erator treat his hazardous waste/soil on-site in a tank, container, ontainment building to meet the LDR treatment standard?	Yes	X	No		N/A	
*	If "Yes	s"cor	mplete the rest of the checklist. If "No"stopyou are done.			7			
H	a.	descr	the generator have a written waste analysis plan (WAP) that ibes the procedures he will follow to treat the HW/soil to the treatment standard? [3745-270-07(A)(5)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	b.		ne generator use a detailed chemical and physical analysis of W/soil in order to develop the WAP? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(a)]	Yes	X	No	爣	Ň/A	
NOTE: T	his is a	labora	tory analysis but it does not have to be kept by the generator.		/			ma.	
	C.	The state of the s	the WAP contain all information necessary to treat the HW/soil LDR treatment standard? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(a)]	Yes	X	No	M	N/A	
	d.	to der [3745	the WAP include the testing frequency of the treated HW/soil monstrate that the LDR treatment standard is being met? i-270-07(A)(5)(a)]	Yes	X	No	飙	ŃΑ	
	e.		the generator keep the WAP on-site? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(b)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
	f.	inspe	WAP available for the inspector's review during the ction? [3745-270-07(A)(5)(b)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
NOTIFIC	ATION	FORM	I FOR GENERATOR TREATMENT			BW	/		
17.	a.	Conta	ains all information in #11 a-g above and	Yes	養	No		N/A	s 🔲

						1
t			HW/soil is listednotification contains the following statement:	Yes	X	No □ N/A □
	am f know com to 37 are s	amiliar w wledge of plies with 745-270- significar	er penalty of law that I personally have examined and with the waste, through analysis and testing or through if the waste, to support this certification that the waste in the treatment standards specified in rule 3745-270-40 49 of the Administrative Code. I am aware that there in the penalties for submitting a false certification, including by of fine and imprisonment."	-Di	0	NOC BEE
С		er a HW,	HW/soil no longer exhibits a characteristic and is no did the generator:			*
	i.	Prepa	re a one-time notification? [3745-270-09 (D)]	Yes	X.	No □ N/A □
	ii.	Mainta	ain a copy of the notice onsite? [3745-270-09(D)]	Yes	X	No □ N/A □
	iii.	Includ	e in the notification: [3745-270-09(D)]			in Management by glob major displaying they splig a copargo.
		1.	Name & address of receiving landfill?	Yes	X	No □ N/A □
		2.	Description of HW when generated?	Yes	X	No E N/A 🗆
		3.	HW code when generated?	Yes	X	No. □ N/A □
		4.	Treatability group when generated?	Yes	X	No□ N/A □
		5.	Underlying hazardous constituents present when generated?	Yes	X	No □ N/A □
	iv.		in the certification statement as required by 270-07(B)(4)?	Yes	X	No ☐ N/A ☐

		SMALL QUANTITY UNIVERSAL WASTE HANDLER RE	QUIR	EME	ENTS		
	14	BATTERIES AND LAMPS				11	
Large	Quan	tity Universal Waste Handler (LQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or more		-			
		tity Universal Waste Handler (SQUWH) = 5,000 Kg or less		-			
4.00	IIBITIC					,	
1.		e SQUWH dispose of universal waste? [3745-273-11(A)]	Yes		No	N/A	
2.	releas	e SQUWH dilute or treat universal waste, except when responding to ses as provided in OAC rule 3745-273-17 or managing specific wastes ovided in OAC rule 3745-273-13? [3745-273-11(B)]	Yes		No	N/A	
WAST	TE MAI	NAGEMENT AND LABELING/MARKING					
0.000		WASTE BATTERIES NONE OGSEPTED				0.0	
3.	cause	atteries that show evidence of leakage, spillage or damage that could leaks contained? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes		No	□ N/A	X
4.	comp	eries are contained, are the containers closed and structurally sound, atible with the contents of the battery and lack evidence of leakage, ge or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-273-13(A)(1)]	Yes		No	□ N/A	R
5.		the casings of the batteries breached, not intact, or open (except to the electrolyte)? [3745-273-13(A)]	Yes	П	No	□ N/A	7
6.	deterr	electrolyte is removed or other wastes generated, has it been mined whether the electrolyte or other wastes exhibit a characteristic rardous waste? [3745-273-13(A)(3)]	Yes		No	□ N/A	×
	a.	If the electrolyte or other waste is characteristic, is it managed in compliance with OAC Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(a)]	Yes		No	□ N/A	×
	b.	If the electrolyte or other waste is not hazardous, is it managed in compliance with applicable law? [3745-273-13(A)(3)(b)]	Yes		No	□ N/A	×
7.	"Unive	ne batteries or containers of batteries labeled with the words ersal Waste - Batteries" or "Waste Battery(ies)" or "Used Battery(ies)?" -273-14(A)]	Yes	- 🗆	No	□ N/A	K
UNIVI	ERSAL	WASTE LAMPS		1			2
8.	struct conte evide 273-1	the SQUWH contain lamps in containers or packages that are urally sound, adequate to prevent breakage, and compatible with nts of the lamps? Are containers or packages closed and do they lack nce of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage? [3745-3(D)(1)]	Yes	X		□ N/A	
9.	cause imme struct evide releas	imps that show evidence of breakage, leakage or damage that could a release of mercury or hazardous constituents into the environment diately cleaned up? Are they placed into a container that is closed, urally sound, compatible with the contents of the lamps, and lack note of leakage, spillage or damage that could cause leakage or ses of mercury or hazardous waste constituents to the environment? -273-13(D)(2)]	Yes		No	□ N/A	A
for su waste Crush	rules (ed lam	tment (such as crushing) by a UWH is prohibited under this rule un ivities [3745-273-31(B)]. A generator crushing lamps must manage land OAC Chapter 3745-52). Lamp crushing is a form of generator treatmen ps must be transported by a registered hazardous waste transporter to a hazardous waste manifest.	mps ac t (OAC	cordi rule	ing to h 3745-5	azardou 52-34).	IS

10.		ne lamps or containers or packages of lamps labeled with the words ersal Waste - Lamp(s)" or "Waste Lamp(s)" or "Used Lamp(s)?" [3745-4(E)]	Yes	X	No:	Principles of the second secon	N/A	
ACCI		TION TIME						
				\rightarrow				
11.	is the	waste accumulated for less than one year? [3745-273-15(A)]	Yes	A	No		N/A	
	a.	If not, is the waste accumulated over one year in order to facilitate proper recovery, treatment or disposal? (Burden of proof is on the handler to demonstrate) [3745-273-15(B)]	Yes		No	And the second s	N/A	×
NOTE	🗄 Ассі	imulation is defined as date generated or date received from another ha	ındler.					
12.		handler able to demonstrate the length of time the universal waste een accumulated? [3745-273-15(C)]	Yes	X	No	1007 1415	N/A	
	If yes	describe below:						
CKEDI	OVEE	TDAINIAIC	I					
		TRAINING	1	· ·	200000000000000000000000000000000000000			
13.	unive	mployees who handle or have the responsibility for managing real waste informed of waste handling/emergency procedures, relative ir responsibilities? [3745-273-16]	Yes	Ą	No	A STATE OF THE STA	N/A	
RESP	ONSE	TO RELEASES						
14.		eleases of universal waste and other residues immediately contained? -273-17(A)]	Yes		No		N/A	×
15.	Is the	material released characterized? [3745-273-17(B)]	Yes		No		N/A	ĊΧ
16.	in OA handl	material released is a hazardous waste, was it managed as required C Chapters 3745-50 through 3745-69? (If the waste is hazardous, the er is considered to OAC	Yes		NO CONTROL OF THE CON		N/A	X
		er 3745-52) [3745-273-17(B)]						
OFF-S	SITE S	HIPMENTS						
	: If a S ements	SQUWH self-transports waste, then the handler must comply with the Ur	niversa			•		
17.		niversal wastes sent to either another handler, destination facility or niversal wastes sent to either another handler, destination? [3745-273-18(A)]	Yes	X	No		N/A	
18.		handler aware of DOT requirements for packaging and shipping?	Yes	文	No	D	N/A	
		make aware of 49 CFR 171-180.						
19.	ensur	o shipping universal waste off-site, does the originating handler e that the receiver agrees to receive the shipment? [3745-273-18(D)]	Yes	X	No	D	N/A	
20.		ne originating handler ever had an off-site shipment rejected by er handler or destination facility?	Yes		No		N/A	X
	a.	If yes, did the originating handler receive the waste back or agree to where the shipment was sent? [3745-273-18(E)(2)]	Yes		No		N/A	

21.		andler rejects a partial or full load from another handler, does the ring handler contact the originating handler and discuss and do one of	Yes		No □ N/A	X
	the fo	llowing:			** Call \$20 Charles (April 2000 April 2000 A	7.58
	a.	Send the waste back to the originating handler or send the shipment to a destination facility (If both the originating and receiving handler agree)? [3745-273-18(F)(2)]	Yes		No 🗆 N/A	X
22.		handler received a shipment of hazardous waste that was not a real waste, did the SQUWH immediately notify Ohio EPA? [3745-273-]	Yes		No □ N/A	×
EXPC	RTS			8.		
CFR 2 in 40	262 sub CFR 26	ll quantity handlers that export waste to the countries listed in 40 CFR 2 opart H. Small quantity handlers that export waste to a foreign destination (52.58(a)(1) are subject to 40 CFR 262.53, 40 CFR 262.56(a)(1) to (a)(4)	on othe	er tha	an the countries	listed
and 4	0 CFR	262 subpart E. [3745-273-20]				
NOTE	: Viola	ations regarding exporting universal waste to foreign destinations should	d be ref	erred	to U.S. EPAR	eaion

5 because the federal counterpart provisions are not delegable to states.

USED OIL INSPECTION CHECKLIST GENERATORS, COLLECTION CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS NOTE: 1. A facility is subject to the federal SPCC regulations (40 CFR 112) if it is non-transportation related (e.g., fixed) and has an aggregate above ground storage capacity greater than 1,320 gallons or a total underground storage capacity greater than 42,000 gallons of oil (including used oil), and there is reasonable expectation of a discharge to navigable waters. 2. Inspectors can check BUSTR's web-site at https://www.comapps.ohio.gov/sfm/fire_apps/bust/bustr/PublicInquiry.asp to determine if a UST containing used oil is registered with BUSTR. Inspectors may call BUSTR at 614-752-7938 or a BUSTR site coordinator to report an unregistered UST or a UST that appears to not be in compliance with BUSTR regulations. A list of BUSTR coordinators by county are at: https://www.comapps.ohio.gov/sfm/fire_apps/bust/bustr/SearchByCounty.asp. **PROHIBITIONS** Does the generator manage used oil in a surface Yes impoundment or waste pile? If yes: Is the surface impoundment or waste pile regulated as Yes No □ N/A a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-12(A)] NOTE: For example, used oil contaminated scrap metal stored in a pile. Is used oil used as a dust suppressant? [3745-279-12(B)] Yes No Is off-specification used oil fuel burned for energy recovery in 3. Yes No П devices specified in 3745-279-12(C)? NOTE: Multiple used oil checklists may be applicable if used oil handler is performing multiple tasks (e.g., If generating used oil and shipping directly to a burner, complete generator and marketer checklists at a minimum). **GENERATOR STANDARDS** Does the generator mix hazardous waste with used oil? If so, Yes Is the mixture managed as specified in 3745-279a. Yes 10(B)? [3745-279-21(A)] NOTE: Used Oil mixed with listed (3745-51-30 to 3745-51-35) or characteristic (3745-51-20 to 3745-51-24) hazardous waste are subject to regulation as a hazardous waste, unless the listed hazardous waste is listed solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic, and the resultant mixtures do not exhibit a characteristic. Mixtures of used oil and CESQG hazardous waste are subject to OAC Chapter 3745-279. Does the generator of a used oil containing greater than 1,000 Yes □ No □ N/A □ ppm total halogens manage the used oil as a hazardous waste unless the presumption is rebutted successfully? [3745-279-UNKNOWN 21(B)] NOTE: If used oil contains greater than 1000 ppm total halogens, it is presumed to be listed hazardous waste until the presumption is successfully rebutted. Does the generator store used oil in tanks; or containers; or a No □ N/A □ unit(s) subject to regulation as a hazardous waste management unit? [3745-279-22(A)] 7. Are containers and aboveground tanks used to store used oil No □ N/A in good condition with no visible leaks? [3745-279-22(B)] Are containers, above ground tanks, and fill pipes used for 8. No N/A underground tanks clearly labeled or marked "Used Oil?" [3745-279-22(C)]

9.		ne generator, upon detection of a release of used oil,	Yes		No El	N/A	Z		
	done	the following: [3745-279-22(D)]			men Berg Laught of a 1 hamman maryon have men and a second men and a secon	**************************************	<i></i>		
	a.	Stopped the release?	Yes		No 🖸	N/A	×		
	b.	Contained the release?	Yes		No 🗀	N/A	X		
	C.	Cleaned up and properly managed the used oil and other materials?	· Yes		No 🔟	N/A	×		
	d.	Repaired or replaced the containers or tanks prior to returning them to service, if necessary?	Yes		No de E	N/A	À		
ON-S	SITE BU	JRNING IN SPACE HEATER						į	
10.		the generator burn used oil in used-oil fired space rs? [3745-279-23] If so:	SE	LUS	Foe	Søn	WEONE	To	Buen
	a.	Does the heater burn only used oil that owner/operator generates or used oil received from household do-it-yourself (DIY) used oil generators?	Yes		No LD	N/A	×		
	b.	Is the heater designed to have a maximum capacity of not more that 0.5 million BTU per hour?	Yes		No 🗓	N/A	×		
	c.	Are the combustion gases from heater vented to the ambient air?	Yes		No 🗆	N/A	X		
NOT	E: Ash	accumulated in a space heater must be managed in accor	rdance	with	3745-279	-10(E).		
GEN	ERATO	R TRANSPORTATION							
11.		the generator have the used oil hauled only by orters that have obtained a U.S. EPA ID#? [3745-279-	Yes		No 為、	N/A			
12.	If the collect	generator self-transports used oil to an approved tion site or to an aggregation point owned by the ator: [3745-279-24]							
	a.	Does the generator transport used oil in a vehicle owned by the generator or an employee of the generator? [3745-279-24]	Yes		No 🗖	N/A	×		
	b.	Does the generator transport more than 55 gallons of used oil at any time? [3745-279-24]	Yes		No □	N/A	X		
NOT	E: Use	d oil generators may arrange for used oil to be transport	ed by	a tra	nsporter v	vithou	it a U.S.		
		he used oil is reclaimed under a contractual agreement (i.e	e., tollin	g arı	rangement	t)			
		ON CENTERS AND AGGREGATION POINTS							
13.		DIY used oil collection center in compliance with the ator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-0]	Yes		No I	N/A	X		
14.		non-DIY used oil collection center registered with Ohio [3745-279-31]	Yes		No □	N/A	,Å		
15.		used oil aggregation point in compliance with the ator standards in 3745-279-20 to 3745-279-24? [3745-2]	Yes		No □	N/A	X		
NOTE		plete Used Oil Generator and any other applicable used o	il hand	ler cl	hecklist (e.	g., m	arketer.		
		for used oil collection contars and aggregation points			1	J ,	,		

No MARKETER RECORDS.

Appendix C

Documents received during the Inspection:

- Facility Layout Map
- Waste Analysis Plan (1/31/13)
- MSDS Resin
- SDS Acrastrip 600

Inspection Date:

December 16, 2015

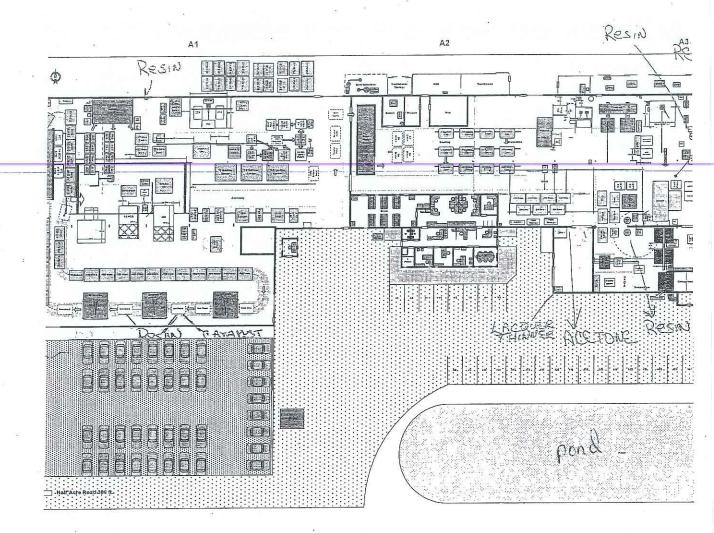
Facility Name and ID Number:

Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC EPA ID: OHD052150703

Inspector:

Brenda Whitney Compliance Section 2 RCRA Branch Land and Chemicals Division

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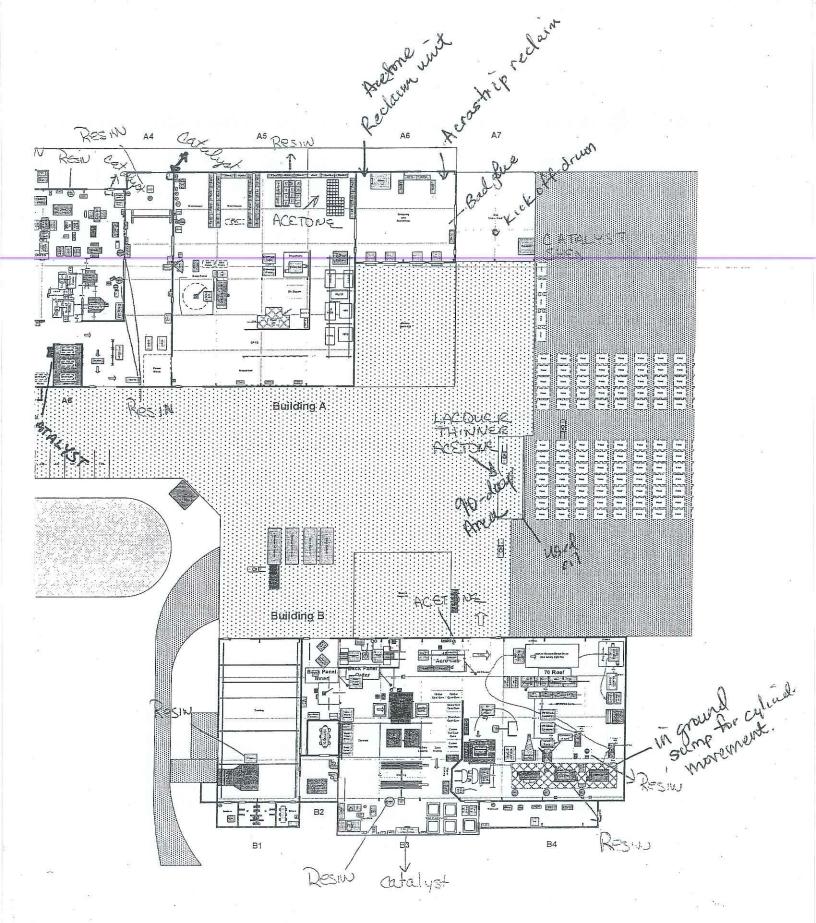


ore Composites Cincinnati

uilding A 67,000 sq ft uilding B 28,000 sq ft

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Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC 4174 Half Acre Road Batavia, Ohio 45103 Phone: (513) 688-8031 Fax: (513) 724-1235 E-mail:rbrennan@coremt.com

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN FOR TREATING GELCOAT & RESIN ON-SITE

Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC 4174 Half Acre Road Batavia, Ohio 45103

Generator ID: OHD052150703

31 January 2013

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Waste Analysis Plan for Treating Gelcoat & Resin On-Site

Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC

31 January 2013

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

USEPA and Ohio EPA allow generators to treat certain types of hazardous waste by specific methods. The agencies have a number of requirements for generators to follow in order to treat hazardous waste without a permit. The Federal Register for 5/12/97 pp. 26007-26008 defines "POLYM" Method of Treatment for High Total Organic Carbon, Ignitable D001 Wastes. Other requirements for generator treatment may be found at:

- Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) rules 3745-66-70 through 3745-66-77
- OAC 3745-270-07 Land Disposal Restrictions Standards
- OAC 3745-52-34(A), (B) and (C)
- 40 CFR 264 or 265, Subparts AA, BB, and CC

Core Composites Cincinnati will use the "POLYM" treatment method to polymerize our scrap gelcoat & resin. This material contains styrene and will polymerize once a catalyst is added to it. The goal of this treatment plan is to control how and when the material polymerizes.

DESCRIPTION OF PROCESS GENERATING WASTE STREAM

Gelcoat & resin are used in the manufacturing of fiberglass reinforced plastic parts. In their raw state, gelcoat & resin are a thick liquid with a consistency similar to molasses. An organic peroxide is added to the gelcoat & resin so that when they are applied to a mold, they react and harden into a non-hazardous material.

The gelcoat and resin are filtered prior to use in production. This filtering is to remove any contaminates or large particles of gelcoat & resin that may clog the spray equipment. This material is a thick "sludge' material that is no longer suitable for production.

•	•

DESCRIPTION OF UNTREATED WASTE

Gelcoat & resin are classified as a flammable liquid, so when they become a waste it has a USEPA waste code of D001. The flash point is between 80°F and 90°F. There are no underlying hazardous constituents for this waste; this is the only waste code associated with this waste.

The material safety data sheet lists the following ingredients and weight percents: Production Gelcoat

CAS #	Component	Weight %
Proprietary	Unsaturated Polyester Resin	40 - 50
100-42-5	Styrene	36.762
014807-96-6	Talc	5 - 10
001333-86-4	Carbon Black	2.245
000136-52-7	Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	.0154

Tooling Gelcoat

CAS #	Component	Weight %
	Vinyl Ester Resin	40 - 50
100-42-5	Styrene	39.175
Proprietary	Unsaturated Polyester Resin	1 - 5
025013-15-4	Vinyl Toluene	4.263
000136-52-7	Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	.126
027253-31-2	Cobalt Neodecanoate	.045
0.1		

Production Closed Molding Resin

Component	Weight %
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	58 - 60
Styrene	39 - 41
Cobalt Compounds	<.04
Residual additives, modifiers, colorants & reactants	<5
	Unsaturated Polyester Resin Styrene Cobalt Compounds Residual additives, modifiers,

Production Open Molding Resin

Component	Weight %
Unsaturated Polyester Resin	64 - 66
Styrene	29 - 31
Alpha-methylstyrene	<=1.6
Residual additives, modifiers, colorants & reactants	<5
	Unsaturated Polyester Resin Styrene Alpha-methylstyrene Residual additives, modifiers,

	•	•	•	
		•		•
				•

Tooling Resin

CAS #	Component	Weight %
100-42-5	Styrene	36.96
025013-15-4	Vinyl Toluene	11.2
Proprietary	Unsaturated Polyester Resin	5 - 10
000868-77-9	Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate	1.824
000136-52-7	Cobalt 2-Ethylhexanoate	.063
027253-31-2	Cobalt Neodecanoate	.024

The organic peroxide Methyl Ethyl Ketone Peroxide (CAS #1338-23-4) is added to the gelcoat & resin to catalyze it. An amount of catalyst equal to two - three weight percent of the gelcoat & resin are added to the container.

TREATMENT METHOD

The following steps are followed to treat the gelcoat & resin.

- 1. Make sure the container of gelcoat or resin is less than 3/4 full.
 - 2. Add 2 3 percent by weight of catalyst o the container. Stir the container slowly to thoroughly mix the material
 - After two hours, check the progress of the reaction. If the top of the material is hard and dry, and the container has cooled to the touch the reaction is complete. Check it about once an hour until complete.
 - 4. After the material is cool (this can take anywhere from an hour to a day), spray over or remove all old labels and place the material into the dumpster for disposal.

The POLYM treatment method issued by USEPA allows plastics manufacturers to treat excess polymers as long as the treatment results in a solid, non-hazardous waste and that the method is essentially equivalent to the way the plastic product is normally made. This material is normally cured into a solid by adding catalyst and applying it to a mold. All waste gelcoat & resin already has the catalyst added to it.

TESTING FREQUENCY

This material will be tested every two years. The solid waste has been sent to the landfill for many years, in compliance with their testing and profiling. Whether the gelcoat & resin becomes solid through auto-polymerization or through our controlled treatment, there is no difference in the end product.

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Test results will be available in Core Composites Cincinnati, LLC.

WASTE DISPOSAL PROCEDURE

The following methods and procedures will be used for disposal of the waste stream generated by the molding area including gelcoat & resin.

Supervisors must know the procedures and review this procedure with employee's yearly and new employees before they can become part of this procedure.

Waste gelcoat & resin product should always have a hazardous material label on them. Once the gelcoat and resin has been catalyzed paint over or remove all labels.

If the top of the material is hard and dry, and the container has cooled to the touch the reaction is complete. Check it about once an hour until complete.

All gelcoat & resin catalyzed material goes into a dumpster to be disposed of into the compactor.

Catalyst should never be mixed and should be disposed of in their original containers if possible. It would be best to use the catalyst in the gelcoat & resin disposal sequence. Try to have original supplier dispose or check with Environmental Personnel for the best method to store until disposal can occur. **KEEP REFRIGERATED**.

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	*			
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ATTACHMENT 2

Gel Coat and Resin Wastes Notification and Certification

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Gel Coat/Resin Wastes

Treatment to Non-Hazardous Characteristics

Notification/Certification

30 January 2013

Wastes that exhibit a characteristic are also subject to the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-270-07, except that once the waste is no longer hazardous, a one-time notification and certification must be placed in the generator's on-site file. This notification must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the licensed solid waste landfill facility receiving the waste changes.

Name of Licensed Solid Waste Facility:

Rumpke Waste & Recycling Services

Address of Licensed Solid Waste Facility:

9427 Beyers Road

Georgetown, Ohio 45121

Resin and Gel Coats are used in the manufacturing of fiberglass reinforced plastic parts. An organic peroxide is added to react the materials for molding purposes. Prior to reacting, the resin and gel coats are classified as a flammable liquid, D001. Because this waste is "treated" using the "POLYM" treatment method, there is no requirement to list any of the underlying hazardous constituents in this notice.

Certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the treatment technology and operation of the treatment process used to support this certification. Based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining this information, I believe that the treatment process has been operated and maintained properly so as to comply with the treatment standards specified in rule 3745–270-40 of the Ohio Administrative Code without impermissible dilution of the prohibited wastes. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting a false certification, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment."

That June

Date

Signature

•	•	•



RES-4 Rev. 1/11/13

Material Safety Data Sheet

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

733-8477-30 Spray Up UPR

Revision Date 09-MAY-2012

1. Product and company identification

Product name

733-8477-30 Spray Up UPR

MSDS Number

150000066216

Product Type

Resin

Product use

Industrial use.

Manufacturer, Importer,

Supplier

PCCR USA, INC.

99 East Cottage Avenue Carpentersville IL 60110

MSDS@pccrusa.com

Print date

08-JAN-2013

Telephone

For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887

For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call 1 847-836-3659.

2. Hazards identification

Form

Viscous liquid.

Odor

Styrene

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency overview

WARNING!

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR. INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT, EYE AND

SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to

respiratory system.

Ingestion

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin

Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Eyes

Irritating to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects Contains material that can cause target organ damage.

Carcinogenicity Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of

cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: kidneys,

liver, upper respiratory tract, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), ears

Review Section 2 and 11 for any additional assessments.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting,

respiratory tract irritation, coughing, headache, drowsiness/fatigue,

dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness,

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting,

dizziness/vertigo, drowsiness/fatigue, headache, unconsciousness,

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness,

Eyes Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering,

redness,

Medical conditions aggravated

by over-exposure

Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs

mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by

over-exposure to this product.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Ingredient name	CAS number	<u>WT %</u>	<u>.</u>
Styrene	100-42-5	31.0	
alpha-methylstyrene	98-83-9	1.0 -	5.0

^{**} Any applicable Canadian trade secret numbers will be listed in Section 15.

4. First aid measures

Eve contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes,

occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove

any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated

clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean

shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still

present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. If it is suspected that dust, vapor, mist or gas are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.

Notes to physician

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Extinguishing media Suitable

Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Hazardous combustion products

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides,

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards Liquid and vapor may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapor is heavier than air and may settle in low places or spread long distances to a source of ignition and flashback. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Closed containers can rupture and release toxic vapors or decomposition products.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist or gas.

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material. kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Follow US NFPA 30, "Flammable & Combustible Liquids Gode", or other national, state and local codes on safe handling of flammable liquids. Train workers in the recognition and prevention of hazards associated with the storage, handling and transfer of flammable liquids in the plant. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist or gas.

Storage

Store in an area designated for storage of flammable liquids (See NFPA 30 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106). Store in original container protected

from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Styrene

Occupational exposure limits

ACGIH TLV Time Weighted Average (TWA)

85 mg/m3 20 ppm

ACGIH TLV Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL)

170 mg/m3 40 ppm

OSHA PEL Z2 Time Weighted Average (TWA)

100 ppm

OSHA PEL Z2 Ceiling Limit Value

200 ppm

OSHA PEL Z2 Acceptable Maximum Peak (AMP)

600 ppm

alpha-methylstyrene

ACGIH TLV Time Weighted Average (TWA)

48 mg/m3 10 ppm

OSHA PEL Ceiling Limit Value

480 mg/m3 100 ppm

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Engineering measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if

a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Eyes

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to

liquid splashes, mists or dusts.

Skin

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved

by a specialist before handling this product.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to

reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Viscous liquid. Physical state Reddish-brown Color

Odor

Odor threshold Not available Not available рΗ

Boiling point Flash point

30 °C (86 °F) Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D 3278

Evaporation rate

Flammable limits

Not available Upper: Not available Lower: Not available Vapor pressure

Not available Vapor density 1.1 @25 °C (77 °F) Relative density

Solubility Partition coefficient:

Negligible Not available

Styrene

Not available

Not available

n-octanol/water

Not available Auto-ignition temperature Not available Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

Kinematic-Not available Dynamic- Not available

Typical % solids

Not available

Other information Not applicable.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

Stability

Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of

storage or use.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing

materials.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

decomposition products should not be produced.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Ingredient name

Styrene

LD50 Oral

Rat

2,650 mg/kg

LD50 Oral

Mouse

316 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation

Rat

11.8 mg/l/4 h

alpha-methylstyrene

LD50 Oral

Rat

4,900 mg/kg

LD50 Oral

Mouse

4,500 mg/kg

Other Toxicological Information

Carcinogenicity

Classification Ingredient name

Styrene

ACGIH

Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC NTP

Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)

OSHA

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. Not classified

EU

Not classified.

alpha-methylstyrene

ACGIH

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to

humans

IARC NTP

Not classified.

OSHA

Not listed

FU

Not classified

Not classified.

12. Ecological information

Environmental effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity Ingredient name

Styrene

Fresh water

Acute LC50 4.02 ma/l/96 h

Fathead minnow

Salt water

Acute LC50 9.1 mg/l/96 h

Sheepshead minnow

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any

by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

international tr	ransport re	gulations		
Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	Styrene
TDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	Styrene
IATA (Cargo)	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	Styrene

*PG: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

<u>US r</u>	egulations	
HCS	Classification	

Flammable liquid, Irritating material, Sensitizing material, Carcinogen, Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 311/312 Classification Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard, reactive, Fire hazard

SARA 313 - Supplier Notification

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and

Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR

Part 372.

Styrene - 100-42-5 (30.05%),

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances None required.

State regulations

Massachusetts RTK Substances The following components are listed: Styrene, alpha mathylstyrene

alpha-methylstyrene,

New Jersey RTK Hazardous Substances The following components are listed:

alpha-methylstyrene, Styrene,

Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances The following components are listed:

Styrene,

California Prop. 65: None required.

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS (Canada) Class B-2: Flammable liquid

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).

Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI: The following components are listed: Styrene,

International regulations

Chemical inventories

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted. Europe inventory All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory All components are listed or exempted. New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC) Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS) Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are listed or exempted.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III Health: 2 Flammability: 3

(U.S.A.)

Physical hazards: 1

Chronic: *

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Prepared by

Product Safety & Regulatory Compliance Group

Date of issue

09-MAY-2012

Date of printing

08-JAN-2013

Version

1.10

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Safety Data Sheet according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

Printing date: 11.04.2013 Revision: 11.04.2013

1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: ACRASTRIP 600 CRR

- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against No further relevant information available.
- · Application of the substance / the preparation: Cleaning agent/ Cleaner

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier:
U.S. Polychemical Corp
584 Chestnut Ridge Road
Chestnut Ridge, NY 10977
Phone: 845-356-5530

Toll Free: 800-431-2072

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC

1-800-424-9300 (US/Canada) +01 703-527-3887 (International)

2 Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The product is not classified according to GHS regulations.

The product is not classified according to the CLP regulation.

- · Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC Not applicable.
- · Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product does not have to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

· Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

The classification is in accordance with the latest editions of international substances lists, and is supplemented by information from technical literature and by information provided by the company.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 N/A
- · Hazard pictograms N/A
- · Signal word N/A
- · Hazard-determining components of labelling: None.
- Hazard statements: N/A
- · Hazard description:
- · WHMIS-symbols: Not hazardous under WHMIS.

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(Contd. of page 1)

Safety Data Sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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Trade Name: ACRASTRIP 600 CRR

· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Health = 1 Fire = 0

Reactivity = 0

HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

1 Health = 1 Fire = 0

REACTIVITY Reactivity = 0

HMIS Long Term Health Hazard Substances

None of the ingredients is listed.

- 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.2 Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.
- · Dangerous components: N/A
- Additional information: For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

4 First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information: No special measures required.
- · After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- · After skin contact:

Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.

Rinse with warm water.

· After eye contact:

Remove contact lenses if worn.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

After swallowing:

Rinse out mouth and then drink plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

Hazards No further relevant information available.

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 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Firefighting measures

- 5.1 Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:
- CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: No further relevant information available.
- · 5.3 Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: No special measures required.
- · Additional information: Cool endangered receptacles with water spray.

6 Accidental release measures.

- · 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Not required.
- · 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Dilute with plenty of water.

Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

- · 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
- Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
- 6.4 Reference to other sections
- No dangerous substances are released.
- See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
- See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
- See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling No special measures required.
- Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions: Store in cool, dry conditions in well-sealed receptacles.
- · 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

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8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.

- · DNELs No further relevant information available.
- · PNECs No further relevant information available.
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid close or long term contact with the skin.

· Respiratory protection:

Not necessary if room is well-ventilated.

Use suitable respiratory protective device when aerosol or mist is formed.

Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

Neoprene gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Eye protection: Gauze goggles
- · Body protection: Protective work clothing
- · Limitation and supervision of exposure into the environment No special requirements.
- Risk management measures No special requirements.

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Safety Data Sheet according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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9.1 Information on basic physical	and chemical properties
General Information	
Appearance: Form:	Solution
Colour:	Clear
Odour:	Mild
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value at 20 °C:	6,5-7,5
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	100 °C (212 °F)
Flash point:	Not applicable.
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.
Ignition temperature:	Not determined.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Self-igniting:	Product is not self-igniting.
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	23 hPa
Density at 20 °C:	1.03 g/cm ³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with	
water:	Soluble.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wat	ter): Not determined.
Viscosity:	the state of the self-free page of the broken between wells the se
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Solvent content:	the state of the s
Organic solvents:	
VOC (EC)	620 g/l
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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10 Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.

- · 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions Reacts with strong oxidizing agents.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid No further relevant information available.
- · 10.5 Incompatible materials: No further relevant information available.
- · 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

11 Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · Primary irritant effect:
- on the skin: No irritant effect.
- on the eye: Slight irritant effect on eyes.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.
- Additional toxicological information:

The product is not subject to classification according to the calculation method of the General EU Classification Guidelines for Preparations as issued in the latest version.

When used and handled according to specifications, the product does not have any harmful effects to our experience and the information provided to us.

12 Ecological information

- 12.1 Toxicity
- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.2 Persistence and degradability: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No further relevant information available.
- · 12.4 Mobility in soil: No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- General notes:
- Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
- Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

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according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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Trade Name: ACRASTRIP 600 CRR

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13 Disposal considerations

- 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation: Smaller quantities can be disposed of with household waste.
- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.

		333
14.1 UN-Number		
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	N/A	
14.2 UN proper shipping name		
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA	N/A	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	Parish at Business College, and parish	
DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA		
Class	N/A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	
14.4 Packing group	him, young land language or of emiliant from \$25 and 455.	
DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA	N/A	
14.5 Environmental hazards:	HAY's (Occupational Salety & Regills Administration on	
Marine pollutant:	No	
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not applicable.	C
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anno	nex II of	
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
UN "Model Regulation":	- (SCE & Venil), will involve a left that through the last	-

15 Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · United States (USA)
- ·SARA
- Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

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according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

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· Proposition 65 (California):

(Contd. of page 7)

- Froposition os (California).
- · Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Carcinogenic Categories
- EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

None of the ingredients is listed.

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Canada
- Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All ingredients are listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Abbreviations and Acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

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Safety Data Sheet according to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS

Printing date: 11.04.2013

Revision: 11.04.2013

Trade Name: ACRASTRIP 600 CRR

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada) DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH) PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

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